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Mycological Bulletin

Nos. 59-60

W. A. Kellerman, Ph. D., Ohio State University
Columbus, June, 1906

THE EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.

APPRECIATION.—Some appreciative letters have been received from subscribers relative to the improved appearance of the BULLETIN, and for these, sincere thanks are hereby returned. I can not forego the pleasure of allowing others to enjoy with me this portion of one of the letters received: "The little BULLETIN is filling a place in botanical literature hitherto wholly unoccupied. Now as you 'wax fat,' do not change the nature of the publication. If you feel like moving up into the field of 'scientific mycology,' you will leave behind the people for whom it was designed, and they would then have nothing—just as they had nothing of the kind before the BULLETIN was started. Keep it along the present line."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—I have to thank Miss Hyde and Messrs. Hard and Smith for both interesting articles and illustrations of striking mushrooms contained in this NUMBER.

MORE PARTICULARS.—I can add that a short quotation will be found from Dr. Harshberger on p. 22, relative to the *Peziza* on which Mr. Smith discourses. It will be noted, too, that a pen and ink sketch of Mr. Hard's subject (*Gyromitra esculenta*) was published on p. 227. The half-tone in this NUMBER almost does justice to the fine specimen. Miss Hyde's *Verpa* is not found every day, and we are fortunate in having been able to photograph the specimens which she brought us.

STROBILOMYCES.—This peculiar tube-bearing mushroom was illustrated on p. 100, and now Mr. A. F. Lane, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, sends us a photograph of *dry specimens* (Fig. 189), which can very appropriately find place here. See p. 240.

ABOUT *GYROMITRA ESCULENTA* Fr.

M. E. Hard.

Gyromitra means a much wrinkled hood. There are seven species in this genus. It frequently grows very large, as the specimen in Figure 184 will indicate, which is eight inches high and five inches across the cap. This was found in the woods near Chillicothe.

The cap is often rounded and regular as in the specimen photographed, but frequently it is deeply lobed and very irregular, gyrose-wrinkled, bay red, hollow, white within, uneven.

The stem is white, stout, stuffed or hollow, covered with a mealy substance; it is two to three inches long.

The spores are elliptical, binucleate, yellow, 20-22 mic. long.